

Amendments to the claims:

Please amend the claims as indicated below. Added text is underlined and deleted text is either struck through or shown in double enclosing brackets. Applicant avers that no new matter has been added.

1. (Withdrawn) A sample for manipulation by an optical tweezer, comprising one or more target objects and one or more auxiliary objects, at least one auxiliary object being linked to at least one target object, wherein the at least one auxiliary object includes haemoglobin or a haemoglobin derivate.
2. (Withdrawn) The sample of claim 1 wherein said one or more auxiliary objects includes a haemoglobin like protein body.
3. (Withdrawn) The sample of claim 1 wherein said one or more auxiliary objects includes muscle haemoglobin.
4. (Withdrawn) The sample of claim 3 wherein said muscle haemoglobin is myoglobin.
5. (Withdrawn) The sample of claim 1 wherein said one or more auxiliary objects has a biconcave form.
6. (Withdrawn) The sample of claim 1 wherein said one or more auxiliary objects has a round form.
7. (Withdrawn) The sample of claim 1 wherein said one or more auxiliary objects has a thorn apple form.

8. (Withdrawn) The sample of claim 1 wherein said one or more auxiliary objects is a red blood cell.
9. (Withdrawn) The sample of claim 1 wherein said one or more auxiliary objects is a liposome containing haemoglobin or a haemoglobin derivate.
10. (Withdrawn) The sample of claim 1 wherein said one or more auxiliary objects is a colloidal polymer microcapsule.
11. (Withdrawn) The sample of claim 1 wherein said one or more auxiliary objects includes a coating comprising a substance, the surface charge of which is opposite the surface charge of the target object.
12. (Withdrawn) The sample of claim 11 wherein said substance includes positively charged polymers, which do not show any reactive groups.
13. (Withdrawn) The sample of claim 1 wherein said one or more auxiliary objects has a poly-ethylene-imide or poly-L-lysine coating.
14. (Withdrawn) The sample of claim 1 wherein said one or more target objects is a biological cell.
15. (Withdrawn) The sample of claim 1 wherein said one or more target objects is fixed on a carrier and said one or more auxiliary objects is fixed on said one or more target objects.

16. (Currently amended) A method for producing optically induced mechanical forces on a target cell that is potentially cancerous comprising:

adhering to at least one target cell that is potentially cancerous at least one auxiliary object selected from a group consisting of erythrocytes, haemoglobin, a haemoglobin derivate, a chromophore and a chloroplast; ~~and~~

applying an optical tweezer to said auxiliary object wherein said mechanical forces are induced to said target cell by application of the optical tweezer to said auxiliary object; and

directing a mechanical deformation of the target cell using the optical tweezer relative to the auxiliary object, a pushing force or a pulling force of the optical tweezer on the auxiliary object being transferred onto the target cell by the adhered auxiliary object as a one of said induced mechanical forces resulting in said deformation.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16 further comprising coating said at least one auxiliary object, before adhering, with substances which change a surface charge such that the target cell and the at least auxiliary object show surface charges with differing signs.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16 wherein said auxiliary object is a fixed erythrocyte.

19. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said optical tweezer includes one or more optical beams.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently amended) A system for inducing optical forces for manipulating a target cell, comprising:

an optical tweezer including a laser beam with a focus;

a microscope having a beam passage; and

a target cell that is potentially cancerous and an adherent auxiliary object, aligned with said laser beam, wherein said laser beam and said beam passage are coupled together for manipulating the ~~target cell~~ auxiliary object toward said focus, wherein said auxiliary object is selected from a group consisting of erythrocytes, haemoglobin, a haemoglobin derivate, a chromophore and a chloroplast, and wherein a mechanical deformation of the target cell is directed using the optical tweezer relative to the auxiliary object, a pushing force or a pulling force of the optical tweezer on the auxiliary object being transferred onto the target cell by the adhered auxiliary object resulting in said deformation.

22-23. (Cancelled)

24. (Original) The system of claim 21 wherein said optical tweezer includes multiple laser beams:

25. (Original) The system of claim 24 further comprising optical elements forming multiple laser beams.

26. (Original) The system of claim 21 wherein said laser beam is a longwave laser beam.

27. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 21 wherein said laser beam is coupled directly into said beam passage.

28. (Original) The system of claim 21 wherein said laser beam is coupled into said beam passage via a system of lenses.

29. (Original) The system of claim 21 wherein said microscope is a confocal laser scanning microscope.
30. (Previously presented) The system of claim 21 wherein said target cell is selected from a group consisting of connective tissue cells, epithelial cells and pancreatic cells.
31. (Previously presented) The system of claim 21 wherein said target cell is a podocyte.
32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16 wherein said target cell is selected from a group consisting of connective tissue cells, epithelial cells and pancreatic cells.
33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16 wherein said target cell is a podocyte.
34. (New) The method of claim 16 further comprising determining a visco-elastic property of the target cell by analyzing said deformation.
35. (New) The method of claim 16 further comprising determining an activation of a mechano-sensitive ion channel of the target cell resulting from said deformation.